

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/605,234	09/17/2003	Chih-Han Chang	NTCP0004USA	. 3393	
27765	7590 10/23/2006		EXAMINER		
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION P.O. BOX 506			NGUYEN, KHIEM D		
	D, VA 22116		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	·		2823		
				DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				W			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/605,234	CHANG ET AL				
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Khiem D. Nguyen	2823				
The MAILING DATE of t	his communication a	appears on the cover sheet w		address			
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FF - Extensions of time may be available und after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing of the second of the second above, and the second of the s	ROM THE MAILING ler the provisions of 37 CFR date of this communication. the maximum statutory period period for reply will, by staten three months after the ma	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AE	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of the BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nis communication.			
Status	(-)						
	potion(s) filed on OS	August 2005					
1) Responsive to communication2a) This action is FINAL.	·	his action is non-final.	•				
3) Since this application is	,		ers prosecution as to	the merits is			
		er <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.D					
Disposition of Claims	•		,				
	ding in the applicati	on					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are all		Tawn Holli Consideration.	•				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are reject				*			
7) Claim(s) is/are ob							
8) Claim(s) are subject	ect to restriction and	d/or election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is object	ted to by the Exami	iner					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 1	•		objected to by the E	xaminer			
		he drawing(s) be held in abeyar					
		ection is required if the drawing	•				
11) The oath or declaration is			·				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made	e of a claim for forei	an priority under 35 U.S.C. 8	119(a)-(d) or (f)				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐	_	g p	(4) (4)				
1. Certified copies of	the priority docume	ents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of	the priority docume	ents have been received in A	pplication No				
3. Copies of the certi	fied copies of the pr	riority documents have been	received in this Nation	nal Stage			
		eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed	Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies not	received.				
Associate and the second of th							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-89)	21	4\ \[\bar{\alpha} \]	11mm /DTO 440\				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draw	•	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date. 2006 1018				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	_ ,		nformal Patent Application				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Applicants' Arguments

1. The non-final rejection as set forth in paper No. (042405) mailed on April 27th, 2005 is withdrawn in response to applicants' arguments during the telephone interview with Mr. Scott Margo on July 26th, 2005. Claims (1-19) are pending in the application. However, upon further consideration, a new grounds(s) of rejection is made in view of Chen et al. (U.S. Patent 6,929,998).

Allowable Subject Matter

2. The indicated allowability of claims 7-12 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Chen et al. (U.S. Patent 6,929,998). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

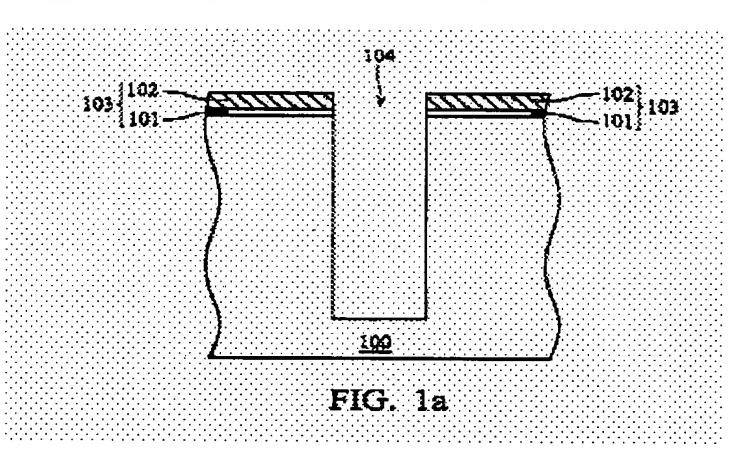
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chen et al. (U.S. Patent 6,929,998).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a

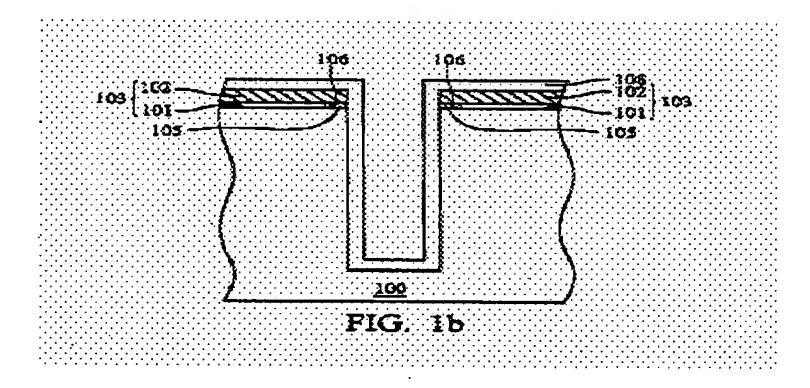
Art Unit: 2823

showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

In re claim 1, <u>Chen</u> discloses a method for forming a deep trench capacitor buried plate comprising: providing a substrate 100 having a pad oxide 101 and the pad nitride layer 102 thereon, the pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride 102 layer having at least an opening; performing a dry etching process for forming a deep trench 104 in the substrate 100 via the opening (col. 3, lines 16-34 and FIG. 1a);

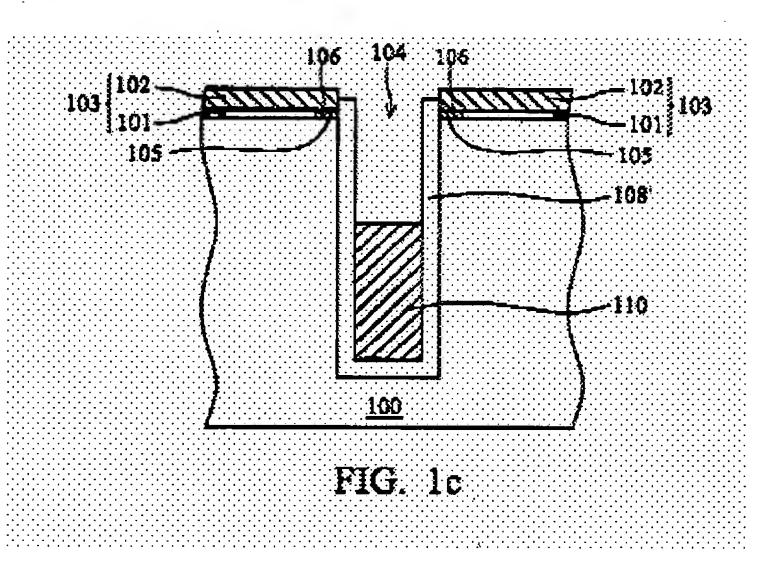


depositing a doped silicate glass film 108 on an inner wall of the deep trench 100 (col. 3, lines 35-47 and FIG. 1b);

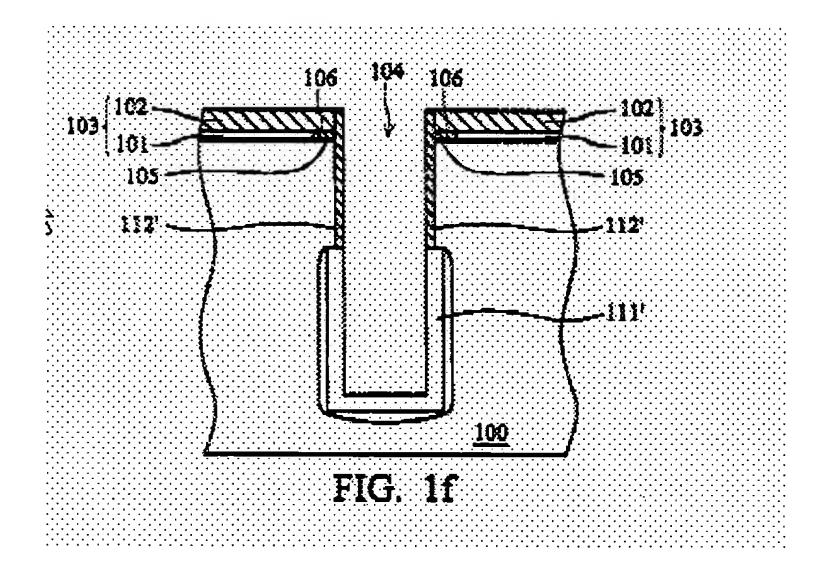


Art Unit: 2823

filling a sacrificial layer into the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 48-58); etching back the sacrificial for exposing parts of the doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 48-58 and FIG. 1c);

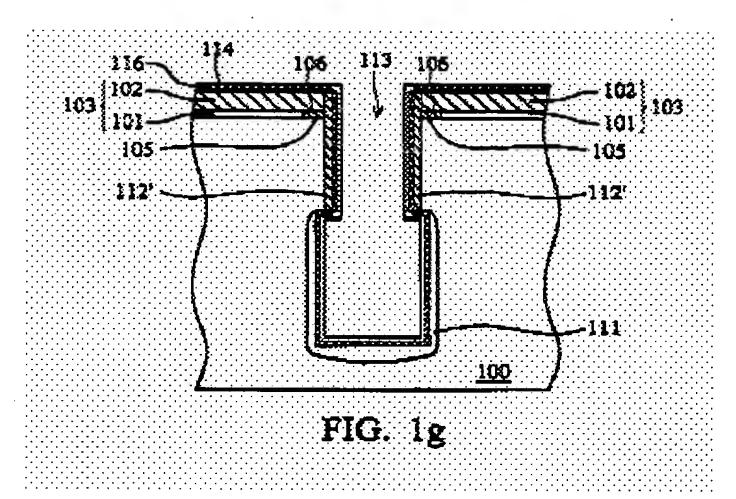


removing the exposed doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 59-66 and FIG. 1d); removing the remaining sacrificial layer (FIG. 1f);

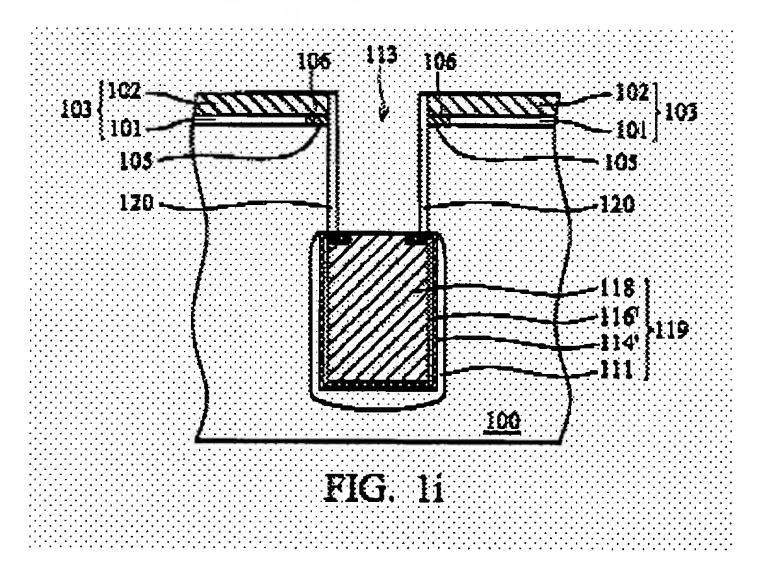


Art Unit: 2823

depositing a silicon nitride layer 112' on the inner wall of the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 66-67); performing a thermal process for forming a doped region 111 at a bottom of the trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g);



removing the silicon nitride layer 112' (col. 4, lines 8-14 and FIG. 1i); and removing the doped silicate glass film (col. 4, lines 14-20 and FIG. 1i);



wherein the silicon nitride layer 112' serves as a barrier layer for preventing ions of the doped silicate glass film 108 from diffusing into a collar region of the deep trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g).

Art Unit: 2823

In re claim 2, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is an arsenic silicate glass (ASG) film (col. 3, lines 45-46).

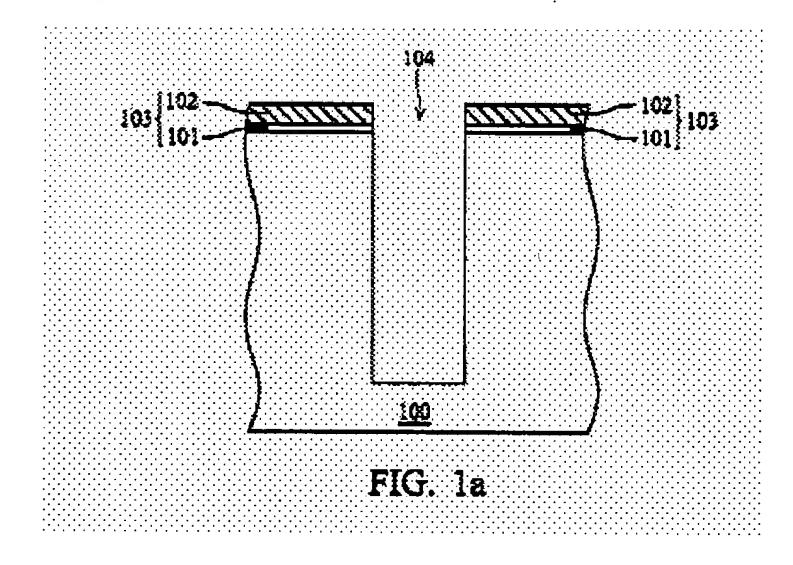
In re claim 3, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the arsenic silicate glass film 108 is formed by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process (col. 3, lines 42-44).

In re claim 4, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is formed by a chemical vapor deposition process (col. 3, lines 59-66).

In re claim 5, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

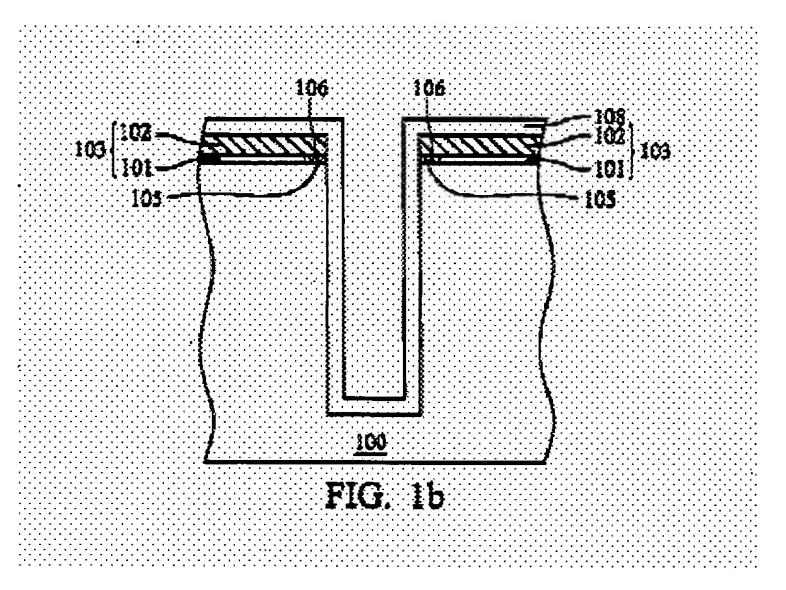
In re claim 6, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 7, <u>Chen</u> discloses a method for forming a deep trench capacitor buried plate comprising: providing a substrate 100 having a pad oxide 101 and the pad nitride layer 102 thereon, the pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride 102 layer having at least an opening; performing a dry etching process for forming a deep trench 104 in the substrate 100 via the opening (col. 3, lines 16-34 and FIG. 1a);

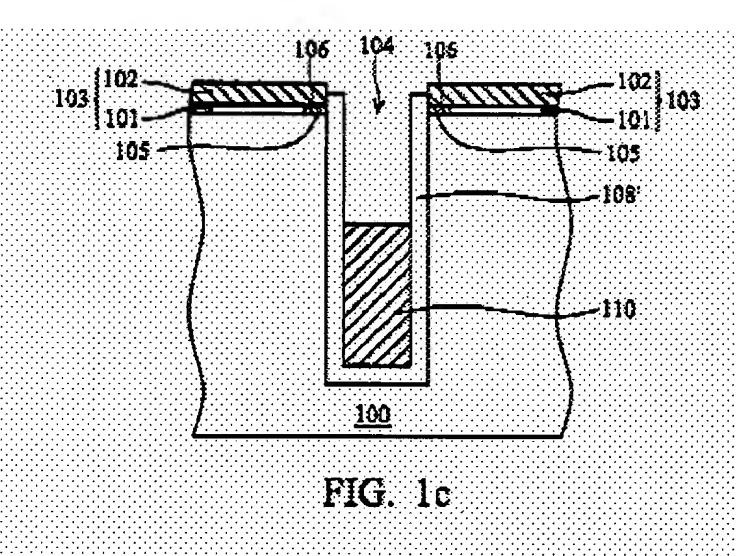


Art Unit: 2823

depositing a doped silicate glass film 108 on an inner wall of the deep trench 100 (col. 3, lines 35-47 and FIG. 1b);

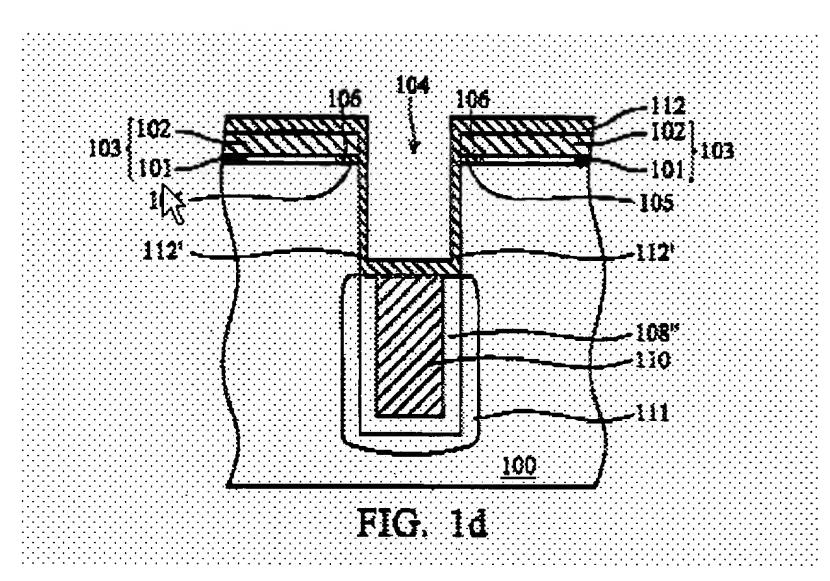


filling a sacrificial layer into the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 48-58); removing a portion of the sacrificial for exposing parts of the doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 48-58 and FIG. 1c);

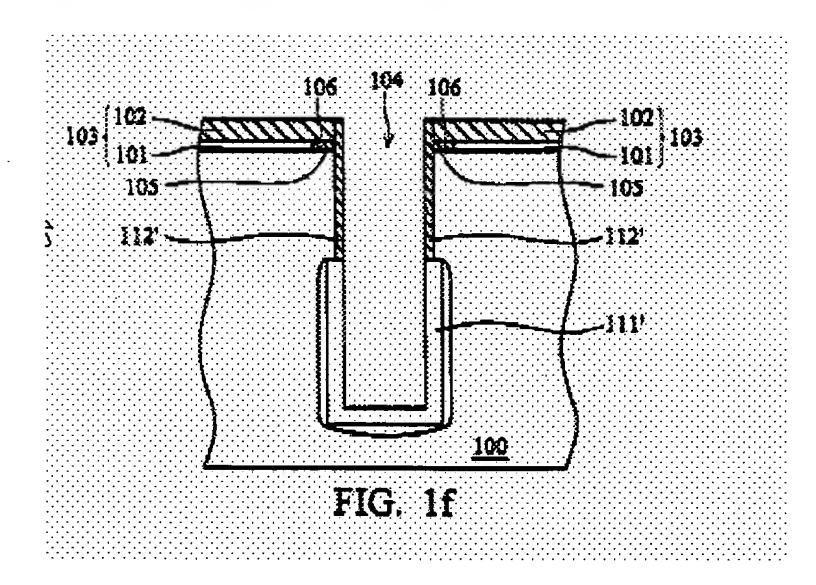


Art Unit: 2823

performing an etching process to remove the exposed doped silicate glass film 108 and a portion of the pad oxide layer 101 for forming a recess 105 (col. 3, lines 59-66 and FIG. 1d);



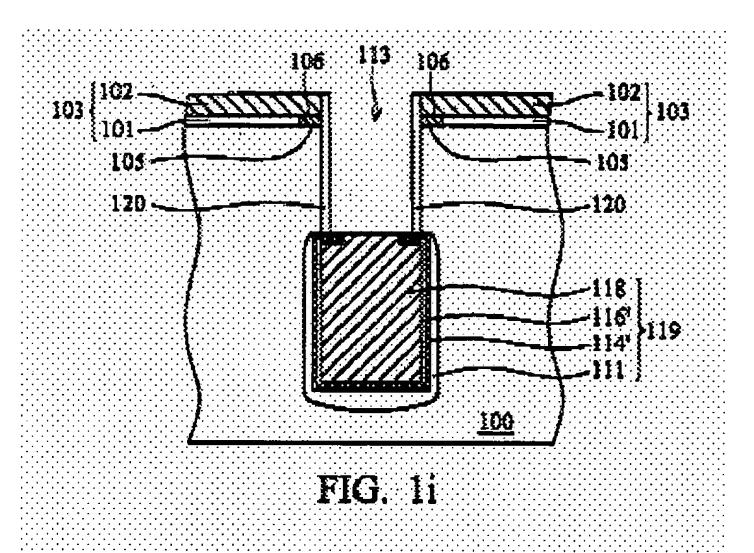
removing the remaining sacrificial layer (FIG. 1f);



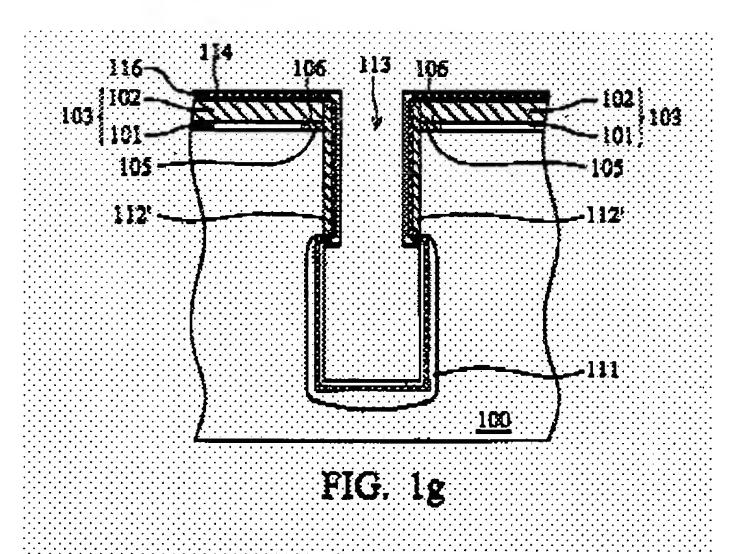
depositing a silicon nitride layer 112' on the inner wall of the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 66-67); performing a diffusing process for forming a doped region 111 at a bottom of the trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g);

Art Unit: 2823

removing the silicon nitride layer 112' (col. 4, lines 8-14 and FIG. 1i); and removing the doped silicate glass film (col. 4, lines 14-20 and FIG. 1i);



wherein the silicon nitride layer 112' serves as a barrier layer for preventing ions of the doped silicate glass film 108 from diffusing into a collar region of the deep trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g).



In re claim 8, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is an arsenic silicate glass (ASG) film (col. 3, lines 45-46).

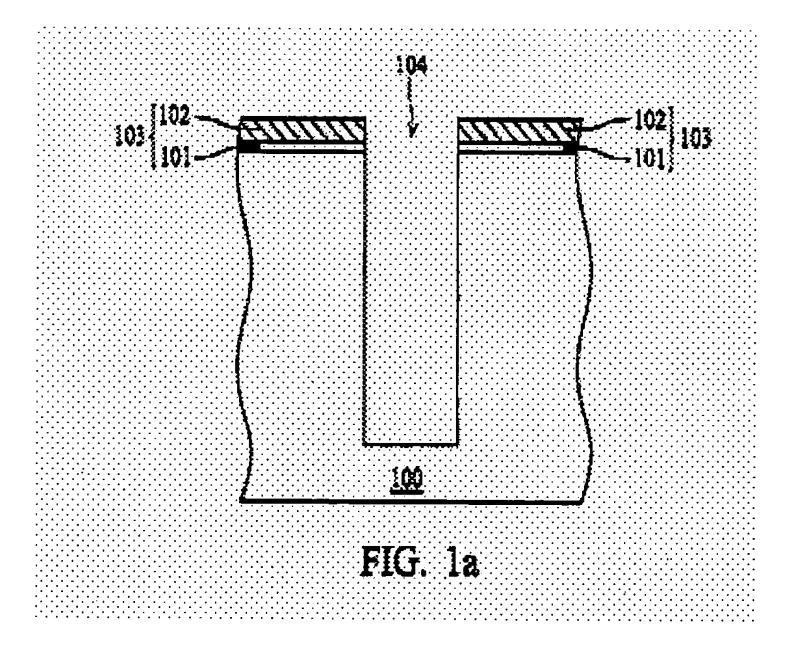
In re claim 9, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the arsenic silicate glass film 108 is formed by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process (col. 3, lines 42-44).

In re claim 10, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is formed by a chemical vapor deposition process (col. 3, lines 59-66).

In re claim 11, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the etching process is an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

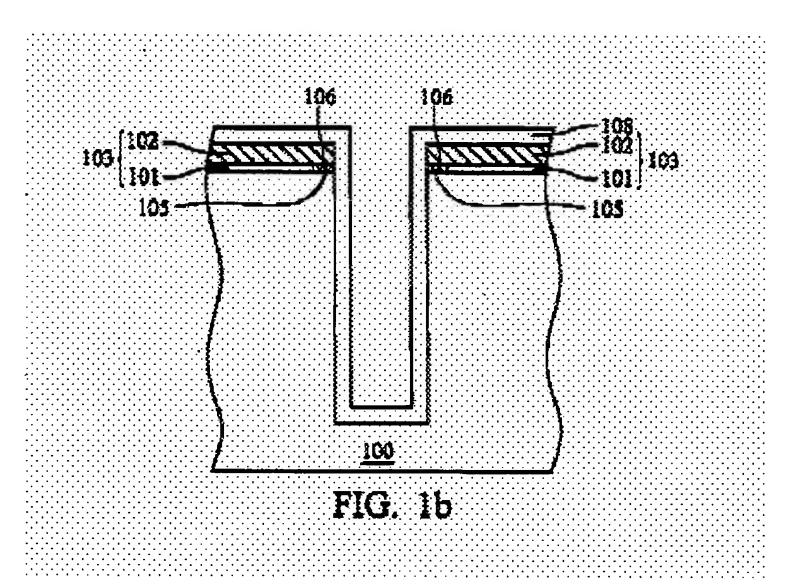
In re claim 12, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 13, <u>Chen</u> discloses a method for forming a deep trench capacitor buried plate comprising: providing a substrate 100 having a pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride layer 102 thereon, the pad oxide layer 101 and a pad nitride layer 102 having at least an opening; performing a dry etching process for forming a deep trench 104 in the substrate via the opening (col. 3, lines 16-34 and FIG. 1a);

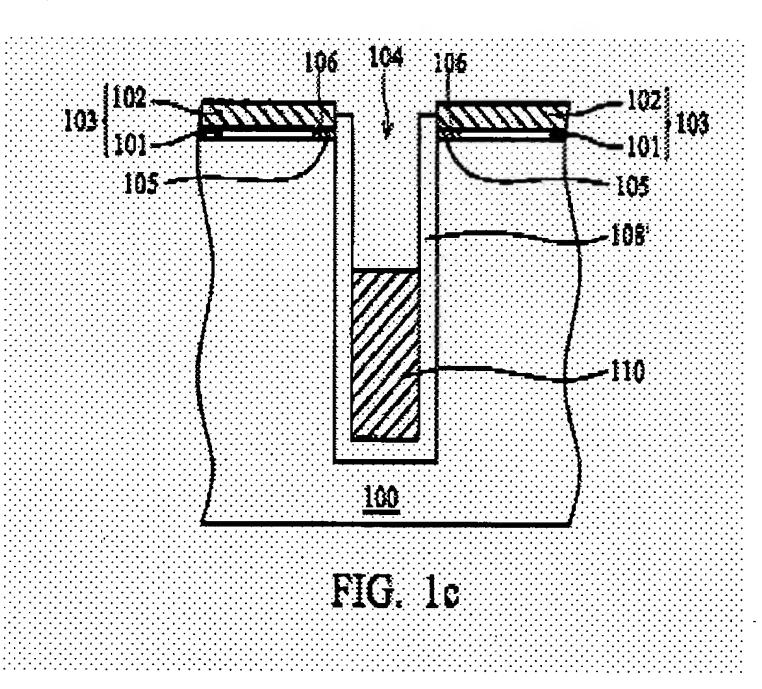


Art Unit: 2823

depositing a doped silicate glass film 108 on an inner wall of the deep trench 100 (col. 3, lines 35-47 and FIG. 1b);



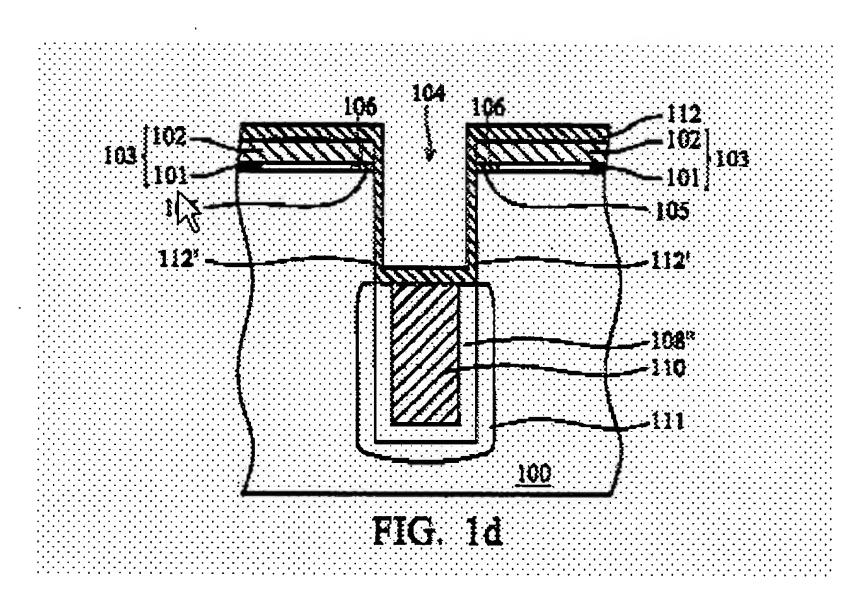
filling a sacrificial layer into the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 48-58); etching back the sacrificial for exposing parts of the doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 48-58 and FIG. 1c);



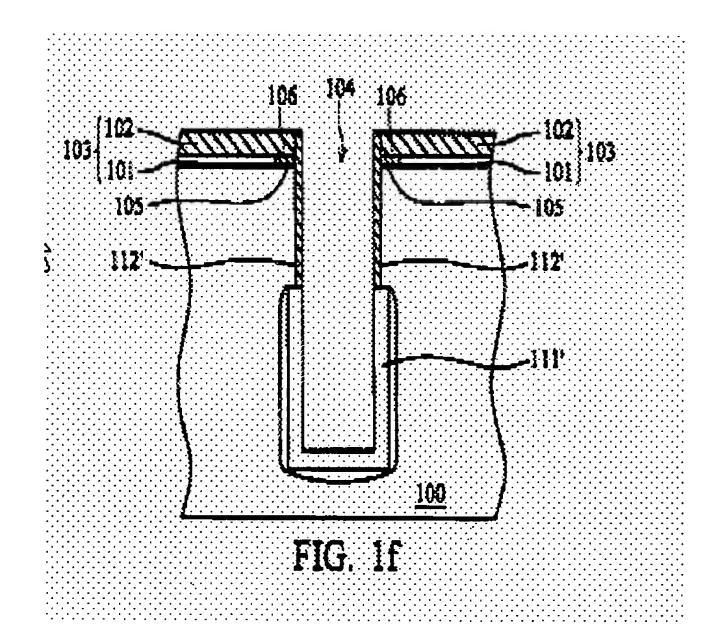
Art Unit: 2823

removing the exposed doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 3, lines 59-66 and FIG.

1d);



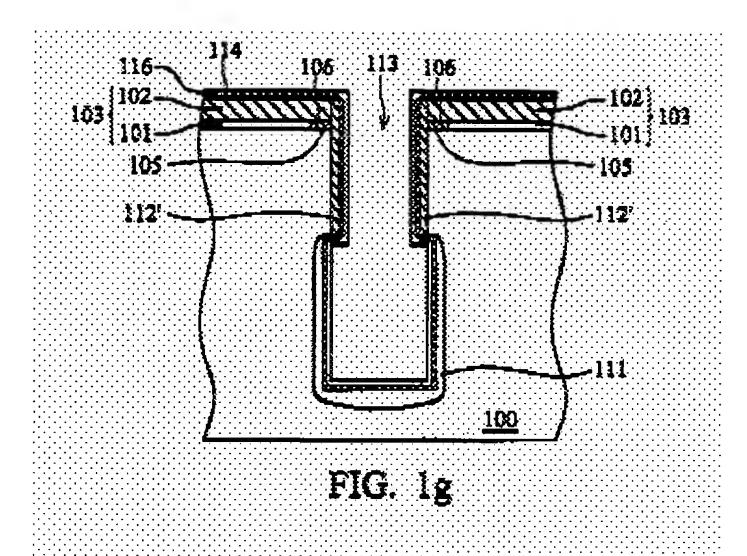
removing the remaining sacrificial layer (FIG. 1f);



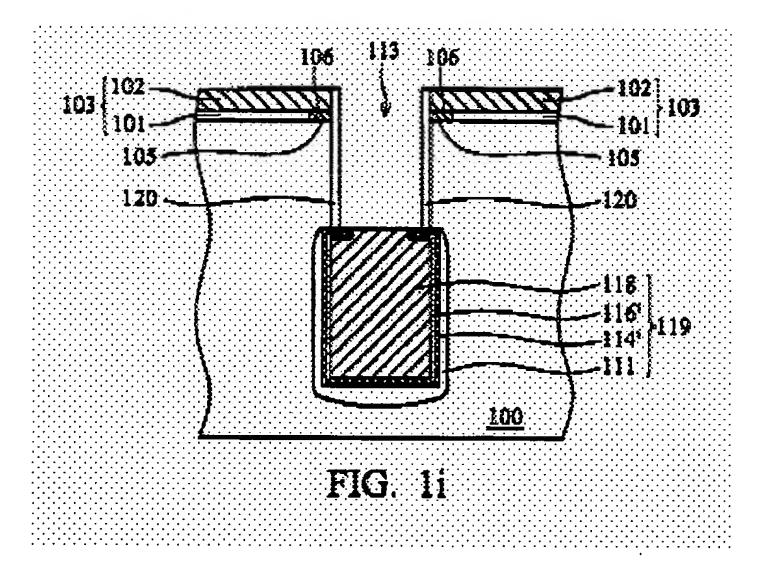
depositing a silicon nitride layer 112' on the inner wall of the deep trench 104 (col. 3, lines 66-67) after removing the remaining sacrificial layer; performing a thermal

Art Unit: 2823

process for forming a doped region 111 at a bottom of the trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g);



removing the silicon nitride layer 112'; and removing the doped silicate glass film 108 (col. 4, lines 14-20 and FIG. 1i).



In re claim 14, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is an arsenic silicate glass (ASG) film (col. 3, lines 45-46).

Art Unit: 2823

In re claim 15, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the arsenic silicate glass film is formed by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process (col. 3, lines 42-44).

In re claim 16, <u>Chen</u>closes that the silicon nitride layer is formed by a chemical vapor deposition process (col. 3, lines 59-66).

In re claim 17, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the doped silicate glass film 108 is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 18, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' is removed by an anisotropic etching process (col. 4, lines 8-13).

In re claim 19, <u>Chen</u> discloses that the silicon nitride layer 112' serves as a barrier layer for preventing ions of the doped silicate glass film 108 from diffusing into a collar region of the deep trench 104 (col. 4, lines 1-7 and FIG. 1g).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khiem D. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1865. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30 AM - 5:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew S. Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2823

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

K.N. October 19, 2006

W. DAVID COLEMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER